

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec. 31, 1855.
 From Westport, Mo., dated the 18th inst., to
the Intelligencer, says that the border Mis-
 sion the Kansas electors at different points
 over on the occasion of voting for the

Free-Soil Constitution on the 15th
eral places the Missourians would not al-
to be opened.

worth a large band destroyed the ballot-
nated the Judges of Election. *The*
do.) *Herald* of the 22d says:

enworth a collision occurred between the
Slavery parties. The ballot-boxes were
el the voting stopped. An Anti-Slavery
was burned. A man was arrested, charged
et the house on fire, and was lodged in
ends thereof broke open and burned.
uch excitement ensued, and both
ut for assistance."

FIANS AGAIN—THE POLLS AT-
—THREATENING SPEECHES.

ial Correspondent.

WENSWORTH, (K. T.) Dec. 17, 1855.

Dr. Lawrence I intended to go up to

had learned that there was a deter-
mination by the "Platte County Boys"
to win the election. The rainy and stormy
weather prevented my going, and kept me at Leavenworth. Perhaps Providence had determined that
I should be a witness to a most outrageous
proceeding. I was very much
convinced that the rain would keep
away, but on Saturday afternoon it
became cold and sharp, but with sunlight
and wind. The voters came in, not so numer-
ous as on former occasions, but by noon there were
over a hundred votes polled; and as the vot-
ing commenced at 10 o'clock, it was sup-
posed there would be at least six or seven
hundred counted. My attention was first at-
tracted by a boat-loads of people coming over
the ferry-boat is a large, wide flatboat,
carrying several wagons or many horse-
men. It had commenced crossing in parties of

early in the forenoon; but about 12 came over in whole boat-loads, and opposite seemed to be alive with men. I learned from a person who had the river side that they were also cross-ferry at Fort Leavenworth, three and were coming down by land. Asians have never voted at these elections, then "illegal," and have merely intimidated. I naturally concluded that Platte County scoundrels were not for any good. On inquiry I learned for General Easton, of the Territorial stated in his paper and had proclaimed brigades should be disbanded in Leavenworth day; and as these fellows had been law and order" campaigns against the

ests" of Lawrence, they were over to an *honorable* discharge," which should to the gratitude of Uncle Sam, to the 10 a day. Bad as this version of the **story** expected that it only explained part of That the disbanding should have been for five days, might have been accounted mathematical calculation, to the effect five days would amount to \$12 50 extra that it should have fallen exactly on that the new Constitution, framed as to be submitted to the people, looked a calculation on the part of the gall-Easton, or whoever had been at the

the emigration of these Border Ruffians, and without the slightest wish, I do not think I ever before saw so throat-logging villains in one crowd. They were thronged, and the spirit of evility was of inspiration. Hard-fetched, unflavored, unkempt, unshaved—they looked like a great unwashed mob, with red blankets and blue blankets, white blankets, and no blankets at all; dirty dyed in mud," and of a homely, and many of them with long West- they swaggered about, cursing the "outs" generally, and a few persons unworth in particular.

"Clock I went to dinner. I had learned and disbanding were to come off at that nothing would happen before that" to my hotel; but I was mistaken.

And Judges of Elections had been
poles to go to dinner; all of them had
long-room but three. The voting had
at a window, and to this the crowd I
describing made a rush; they were led
rominent Pro-Slavery men who live in
a few miles out, the one an Irish Ro-
lic man Dunn, the other was Judge
was elected Judge of Leavenworth
the bogus Legislature, and who is evi-
thern man, and just as evidently not
in any kind of religion. The window
iron, glass, sash, frame and all. Dunn
all and commenced a delectable form
name of 'law and order' I demand that
parleying," cried Payne, cocking his
and presenting it at the clerks. "Take
and—d—n it, take the box!"

And three persons in the room at the time
knocked, got off without injury, having
third, a man named Wetherill, one of
of election, and who was unarmed,
away the ballot-box, and make his es-
cape opening on another street. Closely
threw the box under a counter, and
ed into the muddy street was knocked
down. Not less than thirty men were

jumping on him. One man had
to strike him, if he could have done
so. It was the work of an instant,
yet some few of the Free-State men
were frightened off, interfered. The
persecuted was a Pro-Slavery man, who
wore a trifle of the Samaritan in him—
a man from York State, named Anthony,
named Brown, both good and tried
men, cocked their pistols and rushed
down some others. Thereafter he raised
him; and although he received some
injuries, I am happy to add he is recov-
ering, having got possession of the ball-
ot-boxes, paraded them off in triumph,
resounded with shrieks and yells, and
that the half-tipsy invaders were
of his mischief. I walked through and

to hear their threats and exultations then discuss the next step in the plan which was to throw the newspaper Delayah into the river. Seeing this one leading Free-State man, for the of the Mayor. Mayor Slocum had, I elected by the Free-State men, by a it; but it turned out that the Mayor, bers of the Free-State men who have and here, was not "in the breach" in danger. He had sent up to the fort for message which I knew was utterly futile, of the commandant, who refused, of a panic seized the Free-State her they wanted some bold and active the polls had been stated while most ale were at dinner; but the Border pt possession of the quarter of the the voting had been held, and but ate men were to be seen venturing Priekins the apology for this time